

Carbomb explodes in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (R) — A car bomb exploded Tuesday in a Tel Aviv suburb, but caused no casualties, a police spokesman said. Earlier, explosives experts defused a bomb planted at a bus stop in central Tel Aviv at the start of the morning rush hour. No one was immediately available on the scene of the car bomb that exploded in Fatah Tikva, east of Tel Aviv.

The device was concealed in a plastic bag and was discovered by a passerby, police spokesman told Reuters. "It was dismantled without causing any damage," he said. "Nearby houses were thrown at a police post in the village of Tibna. Police said the bomb exploded against a wall without causing any injury or significant damage. A hand grenade was thrown at an Israeli vehicle in an area north of Jerusalem. Police said nobody was hurt and no damage caused. Israeli soldiers immediately clamped a curfew on the nearby Arab village of Jib.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Al-Bait Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة البيت العربية الأردنية "الراي"

Israelis and SLA shell villages

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — Israeli gunners and their militia allies pounded villages in South Lebanon on Tuesday, wounding at least five people, Lebanese security sources said. Residents said Israeli aircraft also flew lower over the Port of Sidon and Tyre for more than three hours.

Three people were wounded when mortar bombs slammed into the villages of Tibnine and nearby Beit Yehon from hilltop positions of the South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia just outside Israel's self-styled "security zone," the sources told Reuters. Two other villagers were injured when Israeli fired at least 22 artillery shells into the streets of Kabriya and Majdal Selm, 20 kilometres west of Marjayoun, they added. They said Israeli members of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) helped rush the wounded to an Irish-run hospital at Tibnine. Israel confirms "dispute" with UNIFIL, Page 2.

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Prince Hassan meets academy members

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met on Tuesday with members of the Islamic Academy of Science at the headquarters of the Jordan Academy of Islamic Research. During the meeting, Prince Hassan stressed the importance of scientific work based on a general and comprehensive understanding of the values and principles of Islam. He also stressed the need for giving priority to the academy's work to all that could be beneficial to society with special attention to the subject of food security and advanced technology.

Soviet team may visit Israel in July

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet officials have applied for visas to travel to Israel this summer for discussions about consular issues, Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady I. Gerasimov said Tuesday. "But Gerasimov ruled out a return visit by Israeli officials, who have said they also want to visit the Soviet Union on consular matters. "A reciprocal visit of an Israeli group is out of the question now because Israel has no property and we have no permanently residing citizens of Israel in our country. So no group is going to visit my country," Gerasimov said. Visa applications have been filed with the Dutch embassy in Moscow, which represents Israeli interests, Gerasimov said. "If the visas are approved, the Soviet group could travel to Israel in the first half of July," the Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Reagan says no proof for impeachment

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, in one of his strongest denials of involvement in the secret diversion of funds to Nicaragua "contra" rebels, said Tuesday there was no evidence that would warrant impeachment proceedings against him. "There ain't no smoking gun," Mr. Reagan shouted to reporters as he entered a luncheon with Senate Republicans. A reporter had asked Mr. Reagan about a comment by Congressman Lee Hamilton, chairman of a congressional committee probing the Iran-contra scandal, that there would be demands for impeachment if the panel found the president had approved the diversion to the rebels of profits from clandestine arms sales to Iran.

Moscow urges Arab unity before peace conference

CAIRO (R) — A senior Soviet official said Tuesday Arab unity was necessary for the convening of a long-proposed international Middle East peace conference. Arnold Rymytil, chairman of the Estonian Supreme Soviet (parliament), told reporters: "The Soviet Union will try to exert maximum efforts to convene the conference but Arab countries should unite in the first place." Cairo and Moscow both sought peace in the Middle East, he said, but regional problems were "difficult and tense."

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Jordan voices total support for U.N. effort for Mideast conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday expressed Jordan's total support for efforts undertaken by U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar towards creating an opportune climate for holding an international Middle East peace conference attended by all concerned parties and the members of the U.N. Security Council.

Jordan considers the proposed conference as the only way leading to a just and honourable peace in the Middle East region and the Kingdom will be ready to cooperate with the United Nations for preparing for such conference, the King told United Nations Under-Secretary General for Political Affairs Marrack Gouling.

Mr. Gouling and his assistant Jean-Claude Aime arrived here Monday on a two-day official visit to Jordan in the course of a tour of the Middle East region and were received by the King on Tuesday.

At the meeting, Mr. Gouling voiced Mr. Perez de Cuellar's appreciation for the Kingdom's efforts on the Arab and interna-

tional levels for achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East through an international conference.

He also voiced appreciation for the King's continued endeavours for ending the Gulf conflict which he said was a constant threat to world peace.

Attending the meeting were Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Oasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Jordan's permanent Ambassador to the United Nations Abdullah Salah.

Earlier, Mr. Rifai held talks with Mr. Gouling and reaffirmed the Jordanian stand towards the Middle East conflict. Mr. Gouling and Mr. Aime

have been dispatched by Mr. Perez de Cuellar to sound out the views of countries in the region about the proposed international conference and to discuss prospects for holding such a conference.

Mr. Rifai said at Tuesday's meeting that peace could be achieved except through such conference which he described as right track for finding a comprehensive and lasting peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

The Israeli government's continued intransigence and its rejection of the conference idea constitute a major obstacle in the path of peace, Mr. Rifai said.

During the meeting, which was attended by Mr. Salah, the two sides reviewed political developments in the region and current efforts for holding the proposed conference.

Mr. Gouling and Mr. Aime were received later by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin with whom they reviewed efforts by the U.N. secretary general for convening the called for conference.

Mr. Dudin said Jordan supports Mr. Perez de Cuellar's efforts and would do what it could to help them to succeed.

Mr. Dudin also spoke about Jordan's endeavours to support the Arab population under Israeli rule and to help them resist Israel's arbitrary measures aimed at uprooting them from their homeland.

He said Jordan was extending such help to the Arab inhabitants through a five-year development and social scheme for the occupied Arab territories.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Salah and Dr. Ahmad Qatani, under-secretary of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs.

Socialist and DC gains threaten long power struggle in Italy

ROME (Agencies) — Election gains by Italy's Christian Democrat (DC) and Socialist parties threaten to renew a power struggle between the two rivals, while dreams of power-sharing faded for the Communists.

Complete returns from parliamentary elections Sunday and Monday showed the Italian Communists, the largest Communist Party in the West, sinking to their lowest level of voter support in 20 years. Both the Socialists and Christian Democrats gained ground.

The Communist defeat touched off a major huffing spree on the Italian market. "The market response to the elections results is super-positive," said Paolo Antonelli, a broker for Banca Provinciale Lombarda di Milano.

Political commentators agreed that the results of the election were an endorsement of the six-year-old coalition as the obvious government formula.

But putting the shattered alliance back together is likely to be a long and difficult process. "The electorate has told us that we are eligible to live together" with the Socialists, Christian Democrats spokesman Clemente Mastella told reporters.

But analysts say the strengthening of the DC and Socialists in the vote will make them even less ready to compromise than before the election.

Many found the results surprising because a struggle over the premiership between the two parties brought down Socialist Bettino Craxi's five-party government in March and provoked the unpopular early election after three and a half years of unusual stability.

The Socialists scored their biggest ever victory, picking up three points to win 34.3 per cent of the vote.

The DC gained over a point to win 34.3 per cent to stem a dangerous decline in support over recent years and consolidate their position as biggest party.

The AGF news agency said one of the winners was Ilona Staller, a 36-year-old pornographic film actress better known as "Cicciolina," who ran in Rome on the ticket of the gadfly Radical party. Her candidacy drew headlines for her provocative, topless and sometimes nude campaign appearances.

While the results don't automatically produce a new government, they do affect how much clout a party has in shaping what will be the nation's 47th government since World War II.

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His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday addresses the opening session of the annual meeting of the Royal Academy of Islamic Civilisation Research (Petra photo).

King calls for combining Islamic teachings and culture with sciences of modern civilisation

Petra

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday called for a reexamination of the educational programmes and educational methods in Islamic nations as the first step towards achieving the objective of combining the nation's religious teachings and culture with the sciences of modern civilisation.

Such a reexamination of educa-

tional methods opens the way for scholars to widen the scope of their knowledge and follow sound tracks in trying to understand views and different attitudes and to co-exist with those that bear different views and maintain different faiths and beliefs, the King said.

The King was addressing the opening session of an annual meeting by the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research

(Al al Bait Foundation) at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman.

The Holy Koran, the King said, is abundant with indications that science and religion do not contradict but should be combined to rescue humankind from the overwhelming materialism which tends to destroy human civilisation.

The Holy Koran which guides people in their faith is also full of

directions about the way humans can benefit from science and adapt it to their social and economic needs, the King noted. He said the Koran had clear references to the ancient nations and their culture and the way they employed science for development.

The history of Islamic sciences indicates that different nations

(Continued on page 4)

Masri due in Denmark today for Mideast talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri will start a three-day visit to Denmark on Wednesday for talks focusing on efforts to continue a Middle East peace conference, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Tuesday.

Petra said the visit was particularly significant because Denmark would take over the rotating presidency of the European Community (EC) in July.

The EC has supported calls for an international peace conference involving all parties to the conflict.

Mr. Masri is now in New York as a member of an Arab League committee lobbying U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar on his efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Mr. Masri also met Mr. Perez de Cuellar separately.

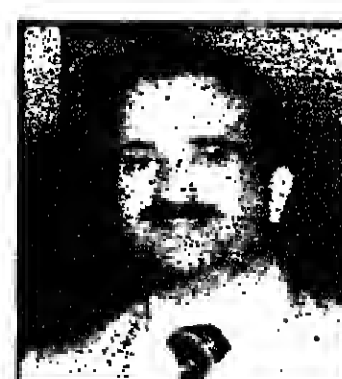
King names Prince Hassan to guide writing of Jordan's modern history

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday entrusted His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan with forming an independent national committee of intellectuals and noted historians from universities and research centres to lay down a plan for writing Jordan's modern history.

In a message he sent to the Crown Prince, the King said the Kingdom's history should be written within the framework of the Arab Nation's history and the committee undertaking the task should be working under the supervision and guidance of the Crown Prince.

The committee should also undertake the task of publishing research and studies of the highest level characterised by objectivity and containing only the truth about the history of the Kingdom, the King said in his message.

He said these researches and



this mission in cooperation with the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al Bait Foundation), Jordanian universities and the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

King Hussein said he would give this mission all the support and care it requires to achieve success.

In his message, the King paid tribute to Prince Hassan for following up efforts aimed at serving the educational, cultural, economic and scientific development of the country.

He said he was pleased with the strides of development achieved in Jordan universities and other institutes of learning and scientific research centres, which he said, had helped the country to achieve high standards and become a meeting point for intellectuals, seminars and conferences at the Arab and international level.

Peres proposes economic conference on Mideast

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Tuesday he plans to launch a new Middle East peace initiative by seeking support from European leaders for an international conference to resolve regional economic problems, a spokesman said.

Ministry spokesman Ehud Gol said Mr. Peres proposed the idea of an economic conference to be held simultaneously with peace talks, during a two-hour meeting with Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek.

He said Mr. Peres planned to seek support for the new initiative during talks later this month in London, Paris, Bonn and Geneva.

Mr. Peres has scheduled meet-

ings with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and French President Francois Mitterrand, in their respective capitals, Gol said. No dates for the trip have been announced, but Israel army radio said it was scheduled for next week.

Gol said Mr. Peres believed the plan would "help promote political stability in the region" by improving the economic climate in Arab countries adversely affected by the drop in world oil prices.

Mr. Peres' latest proposal was

U.S. considering closure of one of two PLO offices

WASHINGTON (AP) — Under strong congressional pressure, the U.S. government is considering whether to close the Washington information office of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), a State Department official said Tuesday.

The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said government legal advisers had determined that the PLO observer's office at United Nations headquarters in New York, the organisation's other U.S. representation, could not be closed down.

But he added that the Palestine Information Office in Washington might be shut after completion of a review by government legal experts. "There's still the

question of First Amendment rights to be addressed here," he said.

The official declined to say on what basis the closing order would be issued if such a decision were made.

The complication arises from the fact that the employees at the information office are either U.S. citizens or legal aliens, whose right to freedom of speech is guaranteed by the First Amendment to the U.S. constitution, the official said.

They are also, however, registered with the U.S. government as foreign agents because they represent a foreign entity, and

(Continued on page 4)

Massive black strike marks Soweto uprising

SOWETO, South Africa (Agencies) — More than a million blacks stayed away from work on Tuesday to mark the 11th anniversary of the Soweto uprising in one of the biggest peaceful protests in South African history.

White soldiers in armoured vehicles patrolled the streets of Soweto, shrouded in choking smog, and security forces manned roadblocks on all roads to the sprawling township southwest of Johannesburg.

Police and reporters touring the township said the atmosphere was subdued and the two million Sowetans appeared to be heeding black leaders' appeals for a peaceful anniversary.

At least 575 people, many of them children, died during the 1976 uprising, which erupted in Soweto over the white-led gov-

ernment's attempt to enforce the use of the Dutch-origin Afrikaans language in black schools.

First estimates from independent monitoring groups said more people stayed away from work Tuesday in the Johannesburg area, South Africa's industrial heartland, than in last month's protest strike against the whites-only general election.

"We're talking about more than one million nationwide," a spokesman for the privately-funded Labour Monitoring Group said.

Soweto was almost shut down. Stores and municipal offices were closed, trains carried about five per cent of their normal commuter load, and buses and taxis did not run at all.

Many businesses around the

country, complying with demands of black labour unions, designated the day as a paid holiday.

The white-led government recently formed a commission to study possible changes in holidays, but currently there are no official holidays of symbolic importance specifically for the country's 24-million black majority.

The United Democratic Front, the largest anti-apartheid coalition, called on blacks to observe the anniversary "with maximum discipline and unity."

Eleven blacks were killed on June 16, 1986, when millions stayed away from work and school to commemorate the anniversary and protest the state of emergency President P.W. Botha had declared four days earlier.

That emergency was extended and reinforced last week.

The call for a day of commemoration Tuesday was widely heeded not only in Soweto but in townships throughout the Johannesburg region and around Pretoria, where black bus ridership was reported 35 per cent normal. The stayaway was less effective in the Durban and Cape Town areas.

One prominent anti-apartheid leader, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, was visiting Mozambique on Tuesday.

Archbishop Tutu issued a message saying, "these are somber and dark days, but, as everyone knows, the darkest hour is just before dawn. ... although things are tough now, it is God's world, and I know that we will be free."

Reagan: If U.S. does not protect tankers in Gulf, the Soviets will

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan on Monday night sought to persuade a wary Congress that U.S. warships must protect oil tankers in the Gulf, saying "if we don't do the job, the Soviets will."

"Our role in the Gulf is vital. It is to protect our interests and to help our friends in the region protect theirs," Mr. Reagan said in an 18-minute nationally broadcast address from the White House.

"Our immediate task in the Gulf is clear — and should not be exaggerated."

Mr. Reagan also said allied support has cleared the way for a major arms-reduction agreement with the Soviets on shorter- and medium-range missiles in Europe. The next step, he said, could be a 50 per cent cut in the superpowers' strategic forces.

On the domestic front, he chastised Congress for failing to come up with a deficit-reduction plan and called anew for a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget and legislation permitting him to veto specific items in comprehensive appropriations bills.

Mr. Reagan reported to the nation on last week's seven-nation economic summit in Venice, Italy, a meeting that produced reaffirmations of economic agreements but no new initiatives.

Summit partners gave Mr. Reagan diplomatic support — but no military muscle — for his policy in the Gulf and complained about the huge U.S. budget de-

ficits.

"You've been hearing and reading reports that nothing was really accomplished at the summit and the United States in particular came home empty-handed," Mr. Reagan said. However, he said, the truth was that he achieved "everything we had hoped to accomplish."

Following the speech, opposition Democratic leaders in Congress attacked his fiscal policies and said his Gulf plans are deceptive.

Senate majority leader Robert Byrd said the president's budget picture "was like his early explanation of the Iran-contra adventure. It was long on rhetoric, short on facts and left a misleading impression."

Senator Sam Nunn, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said Mr. Reagan's remarks on the Gulf held "nothing new."

"What we're really trying to do is find a way to tilt towards Iraq, and we're basically describing it as a freedom-of-navigation problem," Sen. Nunn said. "It seems to me that the administration has put its cards on the table in this regard and tell the American people what we're really doing."

Noting the congressional controversy over the reflagging of 11

Kuwaiti ships as U.S. vessels, Mr. Reagan declared, "we will accept our responsibility for these vessels in the face of threats by Iran or anyone else."

"If we fail to do so, simply because these ships previously flew the flag of another country, Kuwait, we would abdicate our role as a naval power," he said. "And we would open opportunities for the Soviets to move into this chokepoint of the free world's oil flow."

"In a word: If we don't do the job, the Soviets will. And that will jeopardise our own national security as well as our allies," he said.

Mr. Reagan, reporting on his talks at last week's seven-nation summit in Venice, said he was gratified that the allies gave him support for his policy. "It was extended without hesitation," he said.

While offering diplomatic support, the allies did not offer any military backing to escort Kuwaiti ships. The U.S. president noted that Britain has given military protection to more than 100 of its ships in the Gulf this year and said France also has a naval presence in the Gulf.

President Reagan Monday sent to a critical Congress a classified report on his controversial plan to protect Kuwaiti oil tankers with U.S. military escorts in the Gulf.

Congressional officials said the classified report was received by House Speaker Jim Wright and Senate majority leader Robert Byrd Monday evening. They said

it would not be made public.

Congressmen have been demanding a detailed security plan on how U.S. warships and servicemen would be protected from possible attack in the volatile Gulf region, scene of the prolonged war between Iran and Iraq.

Earlier White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater made it clear the administration intended to push ahead with the plan despite strong opposition in Congress.

He said the report to Congress provided a comprehensive overview of administration strategy in the Gulf prepared by Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and officials of the State Department and the president's National Security Council.

Mr. Fitzwater said plans for the U.S. navy protection of 11 Kuwaiti tankers that are to be allowed to fly U.S. flags were proceeding and would begin "when the president was satisfied that all preparations had been completed satisfactorily."

He could not say when this might be, but denied the protection plan was being held up.

Mr. Fitzwater said the report contained a full explanation of administration planning and actions to protect U.S. interests in the Gulf, work with U.S. allies on Gulf security and efforts to end the 6½-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

A Defence Department official said of the report: "Basically, it will say we need to support our friends in the Gulf and keep the Soviet out."

Iran seeks to separate Gulf security from war

LONDON (R) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei has told Japan's Foreign Minister Tadashi Kuranari that the issue of security in the Gulf should be separate from the Iran-Iraq war.

Mr. Kuranari met Mr. Khamenei Monday night during a visit aimed at ensuring the safety of Japanese shipping in the Gulf and helping to find a solution to the long-running Iran-Iraq war.

"The security of the Persian Gulf should be separate from the Iraq-imposed war because the spread of the war to other parts of the region is a step towards internationalising it," the official Iranian News Agency (IRNA) quoted Mr. Khamenei as saying.

Japan, which imports 60 per cent of its oil through the Gulf, suspended sailings into the northern part of the waterway last month after a Japanese tanker was attacked by Iran.

IRNA, received in London, quoted Mr. Khamenei as saying that if Iraq stopped attacking ships in the Gulf, no more vessels would be damaged.

Iraqi Information Minister Latif Nassif Al Jassem, however, said in Baghdad Monday Iraq intended to continue striking at ships despite a three-week lull.

The chairman of the International Salvage Association, Alan

Birch, said in London Monday that 44 merchant ships and tankers had come under attack in the Gulf this year alone.

The so-called tanker war broke out in early 1984 as Iraq sought to halt Iran's oil exports vital to finance Tehran's war effort. Iran has attacked ships using the western side of the Gulf — and particularly vessels associated with Kuwait — in retaliation for Gulf Arab support for Iraq.

Kuwait has chartered three Soviet tankers and plans to place half its 22-strong tanker fleet under the American flag as protection against Iranian attack.

Mr. Khamenei, who heads Iran's Supreme Defence Council, told Mr. Kuranari that the presence of superpowers in the region would escalate tension.

Meanwhile Iran's Revolutionary Guards minister said Monday his forces will show no mercy to U.S. forces in the Gulf and will destroy U.S. warships that show any sign of attacking the Islamic Republic, IRNA said.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, quoted Mohtasham Rafiq-Doust, who leads the 400,000-strong force of supporters of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, as saying the United States was gearing up for a war with Iran. He claimed that "because Iran

has gained the upper hand "in the 6½-year-old war with Iraq, the conflict has become "the superpowers' nightmare" because they fear it will win.

The Revolutionary Guards Corps, which now rivals Iran's regular forces in strength and firepower, "will not have any mercy on the U.S. Marines in the Gulf."

"If the American fleet make any moves to preparing for operations Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) will destroy them," IRNA quoted Rafiq-Doust as saying.

His warning was the latest in a string of daily sahra-rattling statements in recent weeks by Iranian leaders against the United States

for intervention by the superpowers in the Gulf.

So far the Iranians have made no move to counter the U.S. intervention, but two Soviet vessels have been damaged by rocket fire and mines in recent weeks.

In a separate despatch, the agency quoted IRGC spokesman Ali-Reza Afshar as saying a Revolutionary Guards force called "defenders of the Persian Gulf" will be despatched June 28 to protect the waterway from superpower attack.

He gave no details. But IRNA quoted him as saying the IRGC is preparing its "missile units and naval craft" to be ready for any eventuality in the Gulf.

Soviet aide ends visit to Iran

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuri Vorontsov has completed a four-day visit to Iran, where he met with top officials to discuss relations between the two countries, the state-run TASS news agency reported.

The visit came after weeks of calls by Soviet officials for international action to prevent further escalation of the war between Iran and Iraq.

The TASS report said Mr.

Vorontsov talked with Iranian officials about the situation in the Gulf, where Soviet officials say more than 300 foreign ships have come under fire or struck mines as a result of the Iran-Iraq conflict.

Although the Kremlin has not publicly taken sides in the Iran-Iraq conflict, Western analysts say the Soviet Union is Iraq's biggest arms supplier, furnishing as much as \$2 billion in weaponry annually.

Israel confirms dispute with UNIFIL in S. Lebanon

TEL AVIV (AP) — The army reversed an earlier statement and confirmed Tuesday that Israeli troops were involved in a dispute with United Nations forces in South Lebanon Monday.

But a military spokesman repeated Israel's denial of reports from Lebanon that its soldiers took over the U.N. post in the village of Blat, 11 kilometres north of the Israeli border.

The dispute involved the nine-nation 5,700-member U.N. Truce Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), which has acted as a buffer force in South Lebanon since 1978.

The Israeli spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the incident began Monday when U.N. peacekeeping troops halted two Israeli military vehicles about 200 metres from the U.N. position.

The spokesman could not say whether the Israeli forces reached Blat, where the U.N. post is located, but denied allegations that the troops had occupied the village.

The U.N. troops demanded that the Israelis leave the area, according to the army spokesman. Israel's liaison officer with South Lebanon, Maj.-Gen. David Agmon, then negotiated the dispute with U.N. deputy commander, Col. Michel Zeiser, the Israeli spokesman said.

On Monday the Israeli army denied any incident had occurred between its forces and U.N. troops and said the Lebanese reports were "very peculiar."

Timur Goksel, a spokesman for the U.N. force, said Monday that a 50-man Israeli unit entered Blat at mid-morning Monday and seized a Norwegian position 11 kilometres north of the Israeli border.

Goksel said "the Israelis left the village after three hours without a single shot fired."

But Goksel said that in an earlier incident, Israeli troops and their South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia allies fired about 50 machine-gun rounds at a Nepalese checkpoint in South Lebanon, wounding a Nepalese soldier in his hand.

The Israeli military command denied involvement in any shooting incident on Monday, and also denied that Israeli forces had seized the Norwegian position.

The incidents underlined simmering tensions between the Israelis and the U.N. troops who act as a buffer between Israel, Palestinian and pro-Iranian commandos in South Lebanon.

The U.N. force, deployed in South Lebanon after Israel's first invasion of Lebanon nine years ago, comprises contingents from France, Finland, Ireland, Sweden, Fiji, Norway, Nepal, Ghana and Italy.

Sudan says Ethiopians, E. Germans and Cubans helped rebel attack in south

KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP) — Sudanese rebels used Ethiopian air cover and were helped by Cubans, East Germans and other foreigners in the battle for a border post they captured last month, the army has said.

Nevertheless, it said in a statement, government troops killed or wounded 560 rebels during their May 27 withdrawal from the garrison at Jekaw, on the Ethiopian border 800 kilometres south of Khartoum.

The statement from the army's general command was the first specific implication of Marxist Ethiopia's foreign supporters in the 4-year-old southern rebellion.

The Jekaw rebel offensive was "supported by the Ethiopian Air Force and supervised by Cuban,

East German and other foreign experts," the army statement said.

In admitting the fall of Jekaw, the army on June 2 said the rebel Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA), "shelled the town from inside Ethiopian territory with the help of Ethiopian troops and some white mercenaries."

Channell, accompanied by his public testimony, expected after July 16.

Under the grant of immunity signed Monday, Col. North cannot refuse to provide evidence to the committees on the basis of his constitutional right against self-incrimination.

Col. North, viewed as the key figure in the scandal that has damaged President Reagan, previously cited his fifth amendment rights against self-incrimination in refusing to testify before Congress.

Col. North was named as a co-conspirator by conservative fund-raiser Carl Spitz Channell and Richard Miller, who pleaded guilty last month to charges of

conspiracy to defraud the U.S. government in an illegal scheme to arm the Contras.

Channell, accompanied by his attorney, Monday was at the U.S. courthouse where a grand jury under special prosecutor Lawrence Walsh continued its criminal investigation into the scandal. Channell's attorney, Alicia Morrison, declined to comment on whether he testified before the grand jury.

Mr. Walsh has warned that a congressional grant of limited immunity to Col. North might jeopardise his criminal probe.

A grant of limited immunity means that Mr. Walsh will be unable to use Col. North's testimony at the hearings as evidence against him. He also will be unable to follow leads from the testimony.

Judge grants limited immunity for North

WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. judge has granted a request by the congressional committees investigating the Iran arms scandal to give limited immunity from prosecution to fired White House aide Oliver North to compel his public testimony.

U.S. district court Judge Louis "Oberdorfer" formally granted the applications for limited immunity from the House and Senate committees that have been investigating Col. North's role in the affair.

Col. North, a Marine lieutenant colonel, was dismissed from his White House post last November amid allegations he masterminded the diversion of millions of dollars from the secret sale of U.S. arms to Iran to Nicaragua's right-wing contra rebels.

The move followed Iran's expulsion of nine British diplomats. A Foreign Office spokesman told Reuters that two wives of diplomats and one secretary working in the British interests section of the Swedish embassy would shortly return home.

"They are returning as a normal precautionary measure," he said. "In the current circumstances, normal precautions are appropriate."

The two envoys, visa officers in

Britain recalls 2 envoys from Iran

LONDON (R) — Britain has recalled two of its envoys from Tehran in an escalating diplomatic row with Iran and said three women living there would return to Britain as a precautionary measure.

The move followed Iran's expulsion of nine British diplomats. A Foreign Office spokesman told Reuters that two wives of diplomats and one secretary working in the British interests section of the Swedish embassy would shortly return home.

"They are returning as a normal precautionary measure," he said. "In the current circumstances, normal precautions are appropriate."

The two envoys, visa officers in

the interests section, had been recalled because they had little work to do given the present situation between the two countries, he said.

Diplomatic sources have said that options under consideration include a complete break in ties with Tehran but alternatives are the expulsion of more Iranians or action against an Iranian arms-buying mission based in central London.

The sources said Britain was reluctant to cut ties completely because it feared this might endanger the lives of British hostages held in Lebanon.

Britain's decision Monday to bring home the visa officials and secretary will leave six staff in the Swedish embassy, which has represented Britain in Tehran since London closed its embassy in 1980.

There were originally 19 people working in the interests section but one member of staff was on leave outside Iran when the row began and will not be returning to Tehran.

Britain has expelled seven Iranian diplomats over the last two weeks, leaving 16 in London, and closed the Iranian consulate in Manchester, north-west England.

Four of the expelled Britons arrived back in London Monday. The atmosphere among Britain's remaining diplomatic staff in Tehran was reported as very tense.

Togo backs Mideast conference

LOME, Togo (AP) — President Gnassingbe Eyadema, welcoming Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to Togo, said he supported an international conference on peace in the Middle East, with the Palestine Liberation Organisation participating.

Shamir, who has opposed proposals for such a conference, did not respond directly in his own comments Monday as he began a week-long African visit. Shamir welcomed the recent reestablishment of diplomatic relations between Togo and Israel and said he hoped other African nations would follow the example.

Peace process hinges on mutual recognition — Darawshe

WASHINGTON (R) — Arab and Jewish members of the Israeli Knesset have agreed that an international peace conference on the Middle East would be ineffective without mutual recognition between Palestinians and Israelis.

"There is a need to deal with the realities," Abdul Wahab Darawshe, Palestinian member of the Knesset and an executive member of Israel's Labour Party, told Reuters after speaking at the 15th anniversary conference of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA), a Washington-based lobbying group.

Mr. Darawshe and Col. Ran Cohen, Israeli Knesset member

for the Citizens Rights Movement Party, a liberal group, said Palestinians must recognise Israel's right to exist and Israelis must recognise the Palestinian right to self-determination.

Palestinian representation through the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) must accompany this mutual recognition, they said.

"Without this, I don't think the peace conference is a great deal," Col. Cohen said in the interview. "I don't think it would include enough. It wouldn't include Palestinian initiatives or Palestinian representation."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 77111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

14:00 Koran
14:10 Alice in Wonderland
14:15 Arabic series
14:40 Arabic series
14:50 Arabic series
15:10 Religious programme
15:25 Arabic series
15:50 Arabic series
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PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 French programme
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RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.0 KHz, SW
Tel: 77411-19

PROGRAMME ONE

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News Summary
08:00 Morning Show
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WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* An exhibition of Arab calligraphy by Nidal Tabat at the Jordanian plastic artists association (until June 20).

* An exhibition of British artists' prints at the British Council (until June 18).

* An exhibition of art works by students of the Nazareth School at the French Cultural Centre (until June 18).

* An exhibition of paintings by Jany Bourdais at the Architectural Gallery, Riyadh Centre, Jabbal Amman (until June 26).

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FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

18:15 Agaba (RJ)
18:15 Cairo (RJ)
18:30 Kuwait (RJ)
18:30 Damascus (RJ)
18:30 Doha (RJ)
18:30 Bahrain (RJ)
18:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
18:30 Larnaca (RJ)
18:30 Athens (RJ)
18:30 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
19:15 London, Geneva (RJ)
19:15 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
19:15 Istanbul (RJ)
19:30 Madrid, Belgrade (RJ)
19:45 Bangkok (RJ)
20:00 Riyadh (RJ)
00:55 Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:25 Kanak (PK)
12:00 Sana

Jordan Times

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Thinking big and far

THE JUNE 14 top level meeting in Amman chaired by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on the investment climate in Jordan will no doubt give impetus to the ongoing efforts of Jordan to make the country a haven for Arab and foreign investments. The meeting was also attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and other ministers charged with the task of accelerating the growth of the Jordanian economy. In this vein, we think that Jordan should think in terms of megaprojects which could attract Arab and foreign investments in addition to national investment. And, while the private sector can and should play a pivotal role in this endeavour, there is no escape from the need to have the public sector also involved in the process to make the Jordanian economy strong and attractive for investment. Public involvement serves as an instrument for confidence-building which is a sine qua non for major Arab and foreign investments. This would be particularly true if one thinks in terms of megaprojects.

We are sure that our experts in Jordan are now in a position to define the projects that could be offered for financing by Arab and foreign capitals.

While it is perhaps too premature to think of a megaproject to extract oil from shale in Jordan, one should not dismiss such a scheme outright. As oil prices are anticipated to rise again in the mid-1990s, the extraction of oil from shale could become a viable and economically feasible megaproject. The expansion of the port of Aqaba could also be an area where Arab investment in particular could be most helpful. Just as the Royal Jordanian airline is being accorded the support that it rightfully deserves, we think that our merchant marine fleet should also receive our support and the support of Arab investment.

Of course, the list of what we can do to expand and strengthen the economy of Jordan is long. What is important at this juncture is that the subject of attracting investment to the economy of Jordan is being awarded the high priority that it deserves. It is therefore most gratifying to note that Crown Prince Hassan is personally involved in the endeavour to put Jordan on the list of countries which can be described as among the most favoured countries to receive foreign investment.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A wise call for a worthy cause

KING Hussein addressed the graduation ceremony of the University of Jordan on Sunday calling for continued revision of educational systems with a view to improving it and providing better service to the future generation. As King Hussein pointed out, this country has made a great stride in education over the past three decades despite the limited means and the meagre resources, and as a result, education has achieved a high level. But as the King noted, attention should now be directed to quality rather than quantity and improvement should focus on introducing measures designed to impart new skills to the students and more developed educational programmes at community college and university levels. The country's universities cannot absorb the growing number of students who leave school every year and attention should be given to specialisations that are needed in Jordan, enabling the graduates to find employment. Our educationalists and our schools and universities exerted strenuous efforts in the past and there is no doubt that they will double their efforts for meeting the directives of the King and succeed in developing the educational system in the Kingdom.

Al Dustour: Shamir in Africa

ISRAEL'S Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir embarked on a tour of African states with the purpose of enabling Israel to infiltrate again into the black continent. Israel actually started its endeavours in this direction in 1982 and succeeded in restoring diplomatic relations with Zaire. It is true that since 1982 Israel succeeded only in restoring ties with a limited number of African states, but the Israeli and Western media try to present this move as a major success for the Israeli diplomacy. It is no secret that those who restored relations with Israel did so under pressure from the United States and with promises of economic assistance. We do not belittle the danger of Israel's return to Africa but we do not regard this move as a victory for Israel since most of the African countries still refuse to restore relations with the Jewish state. The way for Israel's return to Africa is not paved, and the Arab states ought to exert efforts for keeping it so with the purpose of preventing Israel's attempts of luring the Africans to its side. In addition, the Arabs and Africans have strong cultural and economic links and inter-related interests that make it rather hard for African states to sacrifice for the sake of restoring ties with Israel.

Sawt Al Shaab: In the wake of Karami's death

THE death of Rashid Karami, the prime minister of Lebanon, has left a real vacuum in the country because he had been one of the most prominent veteran politicians on Lebanon's political scene since the country won independence. The loss of this great man opens the eyes to Israel's continued conspiracies against Lebanon and its people, and the investigations going on indicate that Israel's fingers were behind the assassination. The Lebanese people who have been exposed to loss, death and destruction for so long are now exposed to assassinations, perpetrated by Israel and its agents. The Lebanese can take revenge from the Israelis by uniting their forces and through work towards a national reconciliation and liberating their land from occupation. Some of the Lebanese leaders are now working towards achieving that goal and they are taking the first step by aiming at ending disputes and conflicts among the various factions of the country.

Economics and political economy

By Riad Khouri

The following is part of a paper entitled "An introduction to the political economy of Lebanon," read at the American University of Beirut's C.S. forum. The writer is a Beirut-based economist.

THE misery and violence of Lebanon, as well as poverty and backwardness in the Third World in general, cannot be explained outside the context of the development of the world economy as a whole. "Development Economics" is taught and practised in much of the globe as if it were a poorer cousin of the real thing in the West, just as some Americans have a tendency to treat developing countries as distressed appendages of the United States. At best, such practices are intellectually misguided and a waste of time. Less charitably we can look upon this sort of thing as deliberate obfuscation by Westerners and their friends of the real problems of the Third World. Theories of Western origin and the assumptions and principles underlying them have exercised such a great influence upon students, teachers, policymakers and others with a training background based on these theories that a different idea can hardly assert itself. It is only by asking such questions as "What is the historical course and real nature of underdevelopment?" and "What is the way out of underdevelopment?" that we can begin to formulate and apply concepts appropriate to the problems of the Third World. But many in the developing countries appear not only incapable of taking such a historical approach but also of having doubts even about their own empirical experiences or the lingering memories of their parents and the older generations.

The present Lebanese crisis cannot, I maintain, be explained in terms of "economics" without putting things in their historical perspective. As such, we have to go behind a simple examination of economic variables to look at the country's political economy.

Political economy studies the general features of an economy at different stages in its development during the course of history. As such, the subject has little in common with the fraternal twins micro- and macro-economics. These are taught in areas of mainly Anglo-Saxon influence and interpreted and practised by a vast number of public and other organisations and individuals in the First and Third Worlds. These subjects may have a certain value and an even greater elegance, but they cannot explain the acute problems of contemporary economies. Orthodox Western theory is basically a theory of markets and market interdependence. It is not a theory of social system developing down through history, still less a theory of economic power. Producers, consumers, savers and investors are considered as market agents, not part of a social structure. Their "initial endowments," wealth, skills and property are taken as given, and an object of the theory is to demonstrate a tendency towards equilibrium. Conflict is therefore ruled out almost by assumption. As a result the orthodox approach has comparatively little interest in saying about such important socio-economic questions as the distribution of wealth and income. It cannot say how these came about; it cannot say how different they might be under another kind of economic system and it cannot describe the evolution and development of institutions. Such theories depend on

the existence of markets but are not useful in examining their development. A more appropriate analytical framework is one which reveals the links between various sectors of the economy. First, this departs from orthodox theory by emphasising the interdependence of production, rather than of markets, and interlocks or their absence rather than purely market relations. Second, political economy treats substitution differently. In the traditional picture, substitution is the law of life on both the supply and demand sides. In response to price changes, different patterns of goods and/or factors will be chosen; when prices change, cheaper things will be substituted for more expensive in household budgets and industrial processes. Yet we all know this is unrealistic as far as industrial production is concerned; indeed the availability of opportunities for substitution may itself be an index of development. Moreover, the conventional picture assumes that households and firms have given, set ends. It does not deal with the more important questions of introducing altogether new products and processes, changes which often alter the system or perhaps even the consciousness of society. Third, orthodox theory treats the consumer as "sovereign" and the effects of his choices enter into the determination of all major variables. Political economy takes into account power and producer sovereignty and cuts the individual down to size. Fourth, markets are supposed naturally to be stable, or to engender optima (though of course in some cases they may). Prices are determined largely, and in simple models, wholly from the supply side. The choice of industrial techniques depends on prospective profits, which in turn depend largely on aggregate demand and the state of the labour market. Aggregate demand depends on business saving and investment plans which in turn depend on a wide variety of factors, including the political climate, past growth rates and animal spirits, none of which is given much attention in traditional theory. And aggregate demand is influenced by and influences income distribution.

A fundamental difference between political economy and orthodox theory lies in their purposes. The basic constituents of the traditional vision are consumers and firms, agents who "maximise." And the object of such theory is largely to predict such behaviour and its consequences. But the circumstances in which such behaviour takes place are taken for granted. By contrast, political economy is primarily interested in structure, in the patterns of dependency between institutions, in how the system bungs together and works or fails to work. The job of economic theory is to delineate the blueprint of the economic system, of the environment in which economic behaviour takes place. Political economy is concerned to see how a system keeps going and from that to discover what makes it break down and develop into something different.

Or, to look at the matter from a Marxist point of view, the relations which take shape between men in the process of production, distribution exchange and consumption are not immutable. They develop and change together with technological improvement, and the growth of productive forces and scientific

knowledge. Stages can be identified in such a process and, in the Marxist terminology, these are the modes of production. Each of these is seen as a historically definite and qualitatively peculiar unity of productive forces and production relations. So long as the relations of production correspond to the level attained by the productive forces, the former operate as accelerators in the latter's development. But since the productive forces are the most dynamic element of production, they tend to rise in a qualitatively new stage, whereupon existing relations of production exert a drag on the advance of productive forces. This contradiction with progressive conflicts between the social forces connected with the productive trends in the development of social production and the productive forces, on the one hand, and the forces which want to preserve the predominant property relations on the other. The resultant upheaval leads to a transition to a new mode of production and the establishment of a new correspondence between the relations of production and productive forces.

However prurient and uncongenial one may find this, Marxist theory has something useful to say about the problems of Third World economies. Orthodox Anglo-Saxon types of ideas don't, and this is coming to be recognised. Orthodox and Anglo-Saxon in his approach, Nadim Khalaf of the American University of Beirut wrote recently, in an article entitled "Policy Measures for the Control of Inflation in Lebanon," "it should be stated at the outset that if this paper were to be given a sub-title 'The political economy of inflation in Lebanon' would have to be chosen in order to legitimise bringing 'non-economic' considerations to bear on this attempt to formulate a set of policies to combat the challenge of inflation in Lebanon." He refers in his article to three major economic challenges facing Lebanon (in addition to high inflation): a weak balance-of-payments position, a mounting budget deficit and the drastic depreciation of the currency. But before going on to discuss policy measures to deal with the present malaise he warns that perhaps Lebanon's problems and contradictions are sadly so fundamental that they are, by now, possibly intumescing to the remedies of policy science.

Fair enough, but the rest of the articles, as well as previous writings in a similar vein, often exhibit the elegant irrelevance of theological arguments conducted in Byzantium in the first half of the 15th century. Talking about policy measures for controlling inflation in contemporary Lebanon outside the context of political economy is like choosing make-up for a corpse. The exercise may be interesting but no cosmetics are going to bring the deceased back to life.

I don't wish to disparage Nadim Khalaf (who was my teacher) and others like him, but Lebanon and the Middle East today are full of talented and sincere social scientists who are seemingly unable or unwilling to take a more fundamental approach to today's crises. And this, of course, is a significant and integral part of our "under development." Abandoning orthodox approaches in favour of an analysis based on political economy is not going to give us quick answers to our problems, but it will at least get us asking the right questions.

King calls for combining Islamic teachings and sciences

(Continued from page 1)

adopted Islam as a faith and religion and at the same time developed their economic and social life and their understanding of religion helped them to succeed in their development and eventually led them to strengthen their belief in God, King Hussein pointed out.

"Our understanding of religious teachings at present should serve as an incentive for us to fathom deeper into the world of modern science and acquire additional knowledge for our development," the King said. "In fact, the various signs and terms used in the Holy Koran implied that Islam is a religion of science and religion of reasoning and intellect and the verses of the Koran do not conflict in any way or form with science, he noted.

Even those scholars who interpret the Koran should be fully acquainted with the different disciplines of science, the King said. "It is not enough for a scholar to confine his knowledge to the tenets of Islamic law and be in total ignorance of other modern sciences since this is bound to narrow the scope of thinking and knowledge about the world," he said.

Al al Bait Foundation President Dr. Nassereddin Al Assad made a speech at the outset of the meeting. He outlined the foundation's objectives and its programmes that were carried out over the past five years of its existence. The foundation this year introduced a new trend in its endeavours in the form of lectures on various topics, to be given by leading scholars, he said.

"The meeting is a good chance for the scholars to discuss a subject proposed by the foundation, namely Islamic teaching in our universities," he said.

Dr. Mohammad Ramadan Al Bouti, who spoke on behalf of the participants, said that the foundation's mission was to project Islamic culture. Dr. Bouti also paid tribute to the efforts of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in promoting the work of the foundation.

Delegates to the six-day meeting will discuss a host of questions focusing on modern Islamic society and the problems and challenges that it faces. During the meeting a symposium will be held on the strategy of investments by Islamic banks.

The opening ceremony was attended by Crown Prince Hassan, His Royal Highness Princess Wijdan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasbi, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Cabinet members and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

Also attending were Parliament members, heads of religious denominations and prominent public figures as well as heads of diplomatic missions in Jordan.

Following the opening ceremony, Prince Hassan chaired the Al al Bait Foundation's working sessions and underlined the basic mission of the foundation, which he said, includes publishing all studies and research work related to the foundation's work over the past six years.

The foundation should aim at presenting Islamic thought within a general concept of practicable process, he said.

He said the foundation should employ all available means including videotapes and documents to propagate Islamic culture to the young generation.

Peres proposes economic conference

(Continued from page 1)

an attempt to breathe new life into efforts to convene an international peace conference, after he failed last month to win Israeli cabinet support for the plan.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, leader of the right-wing Likud bloc, opposes the proposal on grounds that an international conference would force Israel to

return occupied Arab lands.

Mr. Van den Broek told reporters that from his discussions with Mr. Peres he felt that Europe must not abandon its hopes and efforts to stage an international conference.

"I do not see any alternative at the present time to real negotiations and that is certainly a line of policy which we want to support," he said.

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U.S. may close PLO office

(Continued from page 1)

government lawyers are examining whether their constitutional rights are limited because of their role as foreign agents.

The government review began last month after a shutdown of the offices was proposed by Senator Bob Dole, leader of the Republican majority in the U.S. Senate and a leading contender for the party's 1988 presidential nomination.

Mr. Dole was joined by four other senators in proposing the legislation. The senators based their demands on previous statements by the departments of state and justice labelling the PLO as a "terrorist" organisation.

The PLO offices are not officially recognised by the U.S. government, which has promised Israel since the mid-1970s that it would have no dealings with the organisation until it recognises Israel.

The U.S. official said the PLO's U.N. mission comes under the protection of the U.N. headquarters agreement, which he said cannot be overruled by Congress. The agreement allows the presence of delegations invited to the U.N. by a majority of its member nations.

The PLO's mission at the U.N. does not enjoy diplomatic status and its six members are restricted in their movements to a radius of 40 kilometres of New York City. The PLO observer office was set up in 1974.

Power struggle seen in Italy

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Craxi called the situation "confusing."

"There's no new discussion or element that allows one to say that today things are simpler or clearer than they were yesterday," he said.

The Christian Democrats, as the dominant party, are likely to be asked to form the next government. But the Socialists are also expected to press their claims to the premiership.

With all votes counted, the Christian Democrats maintained their number one position in the Chamber of Deputies with 34.3 per cent, up from 32.9 per cent in the last elections in 1983. In the Senate, returns showed the Christian Democrats garnered 33.6 per cent, up from 32.4 per cent in 1983.

The Socialists won 14.3 per cent in the chamber, up from 11.4 per cent. In the Senate, the Socialists slipped slightly, from 11.4 per cent to 10.9 per cent.

The Communists, who sought to end a 40-year subjugation from government despite being Italy's second-largest party, were down to 26.6 per cent in the Chamber of Deputies from 29.9 per cent in 1983. In the Senate, they dropped from 30.8 per cent to 28.3 per cent.

The Christian Democrats won 234 seats in the 630-member chamber, up from 225 in the last legislature; the Communists 177, down from 198; and the Socialists 94, up from 73.

Weinberger sees Iranian threat

(Continued from page 1)

bead-long into a greatly increased risk of U.S. involvement in the Iran-Iraq war.

The report set out in detail the administration's plan to protect 11 Kuwaiti ships from possible attacks from Iran and reinforced Mr. Reagan's statement Monday night (See page 2) that a failure to act would be a virtual invitation to the Soviet Union to become the dominant power in the Gulf.

The report reiterated Mr. Reagan's sentiments, saying: "Should we not be responsive to Kuwait's request for help, the Soviets will be quick to supplant us, thereby positioning themselves to become the protector of the Gulf."

"Protecting 11 Kuwaiti ships under U.S. flag is not part of an open-ended unilateral American commitment to defend all non-belligerent shipping in the (Arabian) Gulf," the report said.

"It is a limited but effective signal of our determination to stand up to intimidation, no support our friends, and to help contain, and eventually end, the Iran-Iraq war."

"For these reasons, the United States must be present, vigilant, and resolute in the Gulf."

Some members of Congress see

the ship "protection" plan, which the report said would begin next month, as a shift in Washington's stated policy of neutrality in the Gulf war, which has lasted almost seven years.

The report reiterated Mr. Reagan's concern about the installation by Iran of Chinese-made Silkworm missiles that could threaten shipping entering and leaving the Gulf through the Strait of Hormuz.

"It said last month's apparently inadvertent Iraqi attack on the Stark had 'heightened perceptions that the situation in the Gulf is more dangerous now than before the incident occurred.'"

But, the report said, "There is no risk-free way to safeguard our longstanding vital interests in the (Arabian) Gulf, which today is an increasingly volatile region."

"We can only do our best to minimise and manage the risks, chart a steady course aimed at our strategic goal of ending the war, and reassure our friends — and our adversaries — of our resolve as we move ahead."

It remained to be seen whether Congress would accept the policy set out in the report, which also gave details on U.S. rules of engagement for American forces in the Gulf.



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- (b). Evaluation of tender.
- (c). Selection of medical equipment in the light of the designer's proposals.
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- (e). Make available technical staff for supervisory and project management advice during the construction phase.
- (f). Developing and implementing a computer based project management information system to provide budgetary and time planning information during all phases of execution.
- (g). Budgeting and expenditure.
- (h). Developing solutions to technical problems during the construction phase.

This prequalification is for the various projects on the campus of the Jordan University of Science and Technology with all the related electro-mechanical and external works all as defined in the drawings, bills of quantities, specifications and conditions of contract prepared for these projects.

The following details should be listed in the prequalification documents such as:

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- (2). Staff
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Chinese promote 'Silkworm' in Paris

By Andrew Higgins
Reuters

PARIS — China's display at the Paris air show may not boast the most sophisticated weapons but it does offer buyers an inexpensive way to arm Washington — the Silk Worm anti-ship missile.

Undeterred or perhaps even encouraged by reports of secret sales of the missile to Iran, Chinese arms sellers at the show are eagerly promoting the Silk Worm and other effective if relatively old-fashioned weapon systems.

"Like everyone else, we are here to try and drum up interest in our products," said Zhang Zhimin, deputy director of the China Precision Machinery Import Export Corporation (CPMIEC), which markets the highly-publicised coastal defence missile.

"If we didn't want to sell we wouldn't be here," he said, gesturing towards a row of brightly-painted scale models of the Silk Worm — technically known as the HY-2 — and other projectiles.

For potential buyers unimpressed by wooden mockups, China is also exhibiting for the

first time in Europe a full-size missile — the more advanced FL-2 or Flying Dragon model.

U.S. officials and Western arms experts questioned in Paris believe Iran is among China's best customers for coastal defence weaponry and say it could use it with devastating effect to disrupt shipping in the Gulf.

Peking, however, has repeatedly denied selling the Silk Worm to Iran, which in turn says it manufactures its own anti-ship missiles modelled on weapons captured from Iraq.

"We do not sell to either Iran or Iraq in accordance with our policy of neutrality," Zhang told Reuters. He added that even if such sales did take place it would be Chinese policy to keep them secret.

He said CPMIEC and other Chinese firms exhibiting at Le Bourget airfield outside Paris had promoted their products abroad before but had expanded their displays in an effort to boost sales and foreign currency earnings.

Other firms include the China National Aero-Technology Export Corporation (CATIC), which is displaying military planes for the first time, and the

North China Industries Corporation (NORINCO), a huge industrial group whose one million workers make it the world's biggest arms manufacturer.

As a sign of China's interest in the arms market, particularly that for military aircraft, Aviation Industry Minister Mo Wenxiang is due to visit the Paris air show, a biennial hazaar of arms technology.

Glossy colour brochures handed out at a Chinese stand show a red-tipped Silkworm slamming into the side of an unidentified ship. Other pictures show the winged missile slung on its mobile launch vehicle and truck-mounted radar station used to locate targets.

And as with other exhibitors from more than 30 countries taking part in the trade fair that opened Thursday, CPMIEC shows films detailing the destructive capabilities and various optional extras, such as infra-red sensors, for its products.

With a design based on the old-fashioned Soviet Styx missile, the Silkworm lacks the speed, accuracy and sophisticated wave-skimming capability of France's celebrated Exocet missile.

But its effective range of 95-kilometre means it could create havoc in a confined space.

It also boasts an unusually powerful warhead with the equivalent of 500-kilogramme of TNT — more than three times the destructive power of the Exocet that crippled the U.S. frigate Stark with the loss of 37 lives.

The size of the warhead would make it a particularly effective weapon against oil tankers or what the Chinese sales brochure describes as "larger surface ships."

For Chinese arms salesmen, the power and relative simplicity of the highly-mobile truck-mounted missile makes it an attractive buy for developing countries unequipped to handle advanced weapons systems.

But its main attraction, according to Zhang, is its price. "We are still far behind Western countries in this area. French and American technology is more sophisticated but our prices are very competitive," he said.

"You can be sure that our missiles are far cheaper than the others," he added, while refusing to give figures. "I bet you can't show me a better buy."



Subway gunman as 'reasonable man'

By Deborah Zabarenko
Reuters

NEW YORK — That Bernhard Goetz shot four black youths on the New York City underground is not in dispute — at issue as a jury deliberates his fate is whether he behaved "reasonably" when he thought he was being mugged.

The bookish, white, 39-year old electrical engineer certainly looked like a reasonable man as he watched final arguments this week in his seven-week trial for attempted murder.

Bespectacled, pale, thin, showing the same "soft" appearance that one of his victims said made him look like an easy mark, Goetz scribbled notes, talked with his lawyers and occasionally stifled a yawn.

In his white shirt and jeans, he looked like someone who would fade into the background in a crowded room — or a crowded subway car.

But on Dec. 22, 1984, when the four youths did notice Goetz and asked for money, he responded by opening fire with a .38 calibre revolver, wounding all four. One

remains paralysed from the waist down, his spine severed by Goetz's fifth and final shot.

Goetz is charged with four counts of attempted murder, four counts of assault, one count of reckless endangerment and various weapons possession violations.

Under the "reasonable man" standard stipulated by New York State's highest court, the jury of four women and eight men must decide:

— At the time of the shootings, was Goetz himself convinced he was behaving reasonably?

— Did he behave as a hypothetical "reasonable man" might in the same situation?

— Was his use of deadly force needed for self-defence?

If the answer to any one of these questions is "no," the jury could find Goetz guilty of attempted murder.

His lawyer said Goetz was reasonably defending himself and was operating on pure adrenaline by the time he reached for his gun.

"The mind went off and the body went onto automatic pilot,"

lawyer Barry Slotnick said in his summation, describing a panicked man who remembered how he had been mugged three years earlier.

Slotnick said Goetz had reason to feel threatened because the four 19-year old youths had surrounded him and aggressively asked for five dollars.

Prosecutor Gregory Waples argued that Goetz was an emotionally troubled man — possibly racist, possibly sadistic — who set out to shoot someone and went beyond the law by using excessive deadly force to defend himself.

Waples called Goetz an "emotional powderkeg" who shot one of the youths in the back as he fled and fired the final shot saying, "you don't look so bad. Here's another."

No one doubts that the youths may have looked menacing: All had had brushes with the law before the incident, and several have been in trouble since, including one now serving a 15-year sentence for raping a pregnant woman.

The biggest point of contention is Goetz's taped confession, made

on New Year's eve 1984. The prosecution has used the confession as the key to its case, citing Goetz's own words about the attack.

"My intention was to — (do) anything I could do to hurt them," Goetz said on tape after surrendering to police in Concord, New Hampshire. "My intention, you know — I know this sounds horrible — but my intention was to murder them, to hurt them, to make them suffer as much as possible."

The defence team argued that even nine days after the incident, the trauma of the event was still so strong that Goetz's statements cannot be trusted; that they are a "fantasy" of what Goetz believed happened.

An alternate juror excused from the case yesterday said a day of jury deliberations, "I'd have voted to convict Goetz of illegal possession of a gun and, possibly, one count of attempted murder."

"I think he went a little too far," said Augustine Ayala, 33, referring to the "here's another" final shot.

Landlocked Switzerland to build world's largest ship

FROM tiny Switzerland comes the news of a company that is about to build the largest ship ever constructed, on that will function as the first world exposition ever to travel all year round to ports and people everywhere.

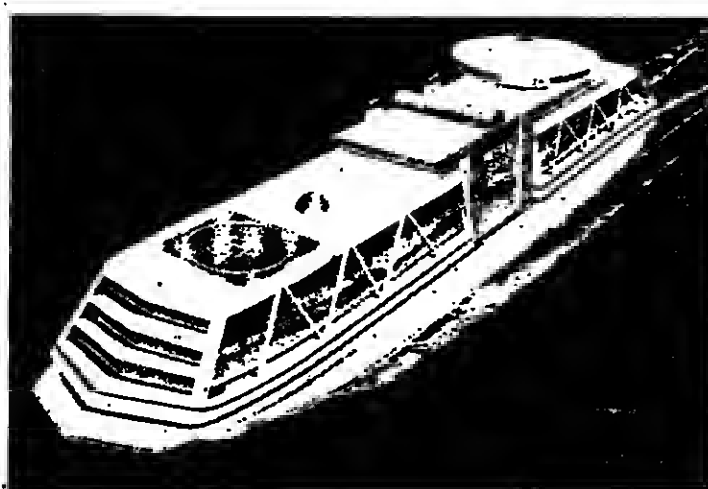
World Ship, the name of this enormous state-of-the-art vessel (2,000,000 cubic metres, 415,000 tonnes), a project of Les Expositions Beaumont, Lausanne, will for the first time in history bring a full world's fair to the people, instead of the people having to travel half way across the globe to visit a land-based fair. And, by virtue of its ability to move worldwide, self-contained/self propelled, World Ship will provide an exposition of grand magnitude in more people and more nations than ever before.

Conceived as an innovative way to bring its enjoyable blend of commerce and culture to its visitors, World Ship will devote its efforts to spreading good-will amongst the people of the world. As its

theme, it has selected "Discovering Other People," with commercial and national exhibitors presenting variations on that theme in their exhibits.

Plans call for World Ship to visit perhaps 40 ports a year, up to 150 ports within a two to three year global circuit. About 1 million cubic metres of exhibit and public space will enable multi-national companies and national governments to stage 175 exhibits. World Ship itself will provide other facilities such as restaurants, shopping, a 2,000 seat live-entertainment theatre and a 2,000 seat cinema, for rest and relaxation.

Exhibition decks will have a ceiling height of 4 metres, and exterior walls will be of specially designed tinted glass. This will afford over 50,000 visitors a day a spacious uncrowded well-lit atmosphere of maximal comfort. Annual attendance is projected at 18 million people. Two of the ship's interest points will be its six-deck-high atrium area, at



The 12-deck World Ship

mid-ship, having an open space of 40m x 20m x 30m height, and its 16 outside elevators. All that besides its huge dimensions of 400m length, 75m width, and its 70m height, completely air-conditioned. Maiden voyage, summer, 1992.

Although World Ship will operate on a profit-bearing

basis, a share of its profits will be disbursed to worldwide charitable organisations that care for people in dire need. Within its efforts to spread good-will and contribute to world betterment it has plans for establishing a non-profit foundation, a free books bank, and quite possibly ... World Ship II — Press Release.

Thai elephants find greener pastures in Bangkok's streets

By Salinya Sukwong
Reuters

BANGKOK — Hard-pushed to make a living in Thailand's dwindling jungles, a group of elephant handlers have found greener pastures for 50 of their animals in the bustling streets of Bangkok.

The grey four-tonne beasts lumber calmly along the congested roads, towering above cars and stopping to accept food from passers-by, perform tricks or pose for photographs.

The elephants were trucked to Bangkok from northeast Thailand earlier this year for a government tourist promotion programme.

They stayed on when their owners realised they could earn more money in the capital, giving children rides or playing football before audiences, than back home.

Vichai Palisuwan, an elephant handler, or mahout, from Surin province, told Reuters his job there had disappeared with the jungle.

"Many years ago, when Surin was still covered in forests, elephants were used to drag timber in the mills. But now all the trees have been cut down," he said.

Thais pay 12 baht (45 cents) to walk under his elephant's belly, a traditional gesture of good luck. Customers include pregnant women anxious for healthy babies, students who want better marks and traders who want to get rich quick.

Vichai, who comes from a long line of mahouts, said he also made money selling carved ivory objects.

The city elephants' lowly status is a far cry from the dignified position they have long enjoyed in Thailand.

"Elephants are considered sacred and have always held an important place in Thai culture," said wildlife specialist Annunay Kurvanich.

"A hundred years ago, they carried kings into battle, were prized possessions of the aristocracy. A person's rank was judged by the number of elephants in his household."

Even nowadays, no state procession or big religious ceremony is complete without the imposing presence of elephants.

The much-reduced timber industry in Thailand, India and Burma still depends heavily on elephants trained to pull teak logs

from dense tropical jungle.

But deforestation in Surin, which once had a thriving logging industry, has made many elephants redundant. Their numbers have declined to about 200, Annunay said.

He estimated that only 2,000-3,000 wild elephants remain in protected sanctuaries nationwide. Much of their natural habitat has been turned into farmland.

Vichai said his elephant, which eats 250-kilogramme of fodder a day, was better fed here than in Surin.

"Passers-by feed her all day with fruit and vegetables. In Surin, she had to forage for food in the countryside. We make a better living here," he said.

He said they had few problems finding a place to sleep in Bangkok — they can stay in the spacious compounds of the capital's many Buddhist temples.

But finding somewhere to wash an elephant is not so easy.

"Bangkok's canals are not clean enough; and we are often far away from (the city's) Chao Phraya River," Vichai said.

Use of patient's own blood in operations

A TUBINGEN — West Germany — surgeon, Professor Rudolf Schorer, says that during surgery he favours using a combination of blood plasma previously donated by the patient plus reusing blood lost during the operation.

This drastically reduces the risk run in surgery through loss of blood during operations and the reliance on donors' blood.

A patient with a knife wound in his heart had been given a transfusion of three litres of his own blood after cleansing.

Autotransfusion, as the technique is known, can be used best in orthopaedic surgery of the kind that can be planned in advance. In many cases no donor's blood at all — and certainly much less than otherwise — is needed.

In retransfusion of blood lost during surgery and cleansing, the patient is given his own red blood corpuscles as oxygen carriers in concentrated form. If the patient has donated blood at fortnightly intervals beforehand, blood deep-frozen and saved for the

operation, he can be given a combination of lost blood and plasma that is, to all intents and purposes, fresh blood — and his own.

At Tübingen University Hospital 1,200 autotransfusions have been carried out since 1983. In 400 cases blood lost during surgery has been combined with the patient's own plasma.

Autotransfusion, the Tübingen specialists say, is almost always possible — except in operations in infectious areas and in malignant tumours.

The Tübingen anaesthetists hope their initial successes will qualify them at least for grants to continue with their research work. Anaesthetist Meno von Finck says reuse of the patient's own blood during surgery is a longstanding technique.

But unless the blood is cleansed to concentrate the red corpuscles it can be fatal because blood tends to coagulate the moment it comes into contact with air — Stuttgarter Zeitung.

200-year-old U.S. constitution enshrined to survive doomsday

By Christopher Hanson
Reuters

WASHINGTON — If the sirens ever sounded in Washington to signal imminent nuclear attack, a guard at the U.S. National Archives would perform one last duty.

He would flip a switch in the rotunda of the National Archives building, chief repository for America's historical treasures, where the constitution and declaration of independence are on display in hermetically sealed glass-and-bronze cases.

The cases would quickly descend seven metres on mechanical scissorjacks into a 55-metre steel vault that was built in the 1950s to withstand atomic bombs.

That would be the procedure if an attack came in daylight hours, archives spokesman Jill Brett told Reuters.

At night the documents are always lowered for safekeeping into the steel chamber, known as "the shrine vault."

The constitution was written in 1787 to replace America's original loose federation of states with a

stronger central government where powers were shared among president, congress, and courts.

Bicentennial celebrations are underway around the country and archives officials hope the revered parchment charter will survive to its 300th birthday, come what may.

"In a prolonged crisis, the documents might stay in the vault all the time or be evacuated to a safer place, as they were in the war of 1812 and World War II," archives preservation chief Kenneth Harris said in an interview.

Even though nuclear bombs are much more powerful and accurate today than when the vault was designed, Harris said officials hoped it was still strong enough to preserve the "charters of freedom," as archivists call the constitution and the 1776 declaration of independence from Britain.

If terrorists attacked the archives, located a few blocks from the White House, guards would

quickly lower the charters into the vault, hitting any of several secret switches.

"It's pretty impermeable," Brett said during a demonstration of the safety system, pointing from the rotunda display area down a kind of elevator shaft to the roof of the vault, in which the documents sat ready to be raised.

A guard pulled a switch, engines whirled, the vault roof swung open, and up came the constitution and declaration to their positions beneath a bullet-proof glass cover.

Brett, whose office is just a stone's throw from the display, said she still felt a "tingle" each time she looked at the documents that started America on its way.

Roughly one million Americans come each year to view the yellowed pages, with their ink calligraphy and signatures of founding fathers, including George Washington, Benjamin Franklin and James Madison. The constitution's bicentennial

culminating in ceremonies on constitution day September 17, is likely to draw even bigger crowds than usual to its display case.

The rotunda is dimly lit to prevent fading of the documents. Archivists say they were not very well-treated by their government keepers until the archives took custody in 1952, sealing them in helium-filled cases in deterrence.

The declaration, written in 1776 by the young Thomas Jefferson when the American colonies decided to break ties with Britain, is scarcely legible at all.

Viewers can make out the opening line, "When in the course of human events," and the unusually large signature of revolutionary war politician John Hancock, but little else.

By contrast, the constitution is still readable and, according to Brett, remains in "remarkable condition" because it was treated less roughly in the early days.

Only the first and last pages of the charter and its first 10 amendments, the bill of rights, are regularly on view. The remaining pages are in the vault, displayed only once a year.

Historians say the constitution is far more than a piece of parchment. It is a living, evolving system — the oldest written constitution still in effect — and has survived a civil war and many disputes over interpretation.

A current one is over whether Congress had the power to bar President Reagan from aiding Nicaragua's contra rebels.

The latest piece of technology brought into the struggle to preserve the parchments is an ultra-sensitive \$3 million camera built — originally to measure faint starlight — at the U.S. Space Agency's Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

Last month the camera, called a Charge-Coupled Device, began recording minute changes in the condition of the documents from

year to year and may show a need for new preservation efforts.

Archives preservation officer Alan Calmes showed Reuters a greatly enlarged photo of the "W" in "We the people" — the constitution's opening phrase. Patches of ink had flaked away, although the damage was not evident in the naked eye.

There are no plans to remove the charter from display, only to monitor it closely, he said.

Physical attack was a minor immediate problem.

Last October, a man tried to smash the constitution's display case with a hammer, yelling, "America is an imperialistic country" the documents were lowered into the vault as guards wrestled him to the ground and arrested him.

The archives' Harris said the man, identified by police as Randall Husar, 36, a drifter from Colorado, cracked the outer layer of protective glass. There are several backup layers.

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Spinks knocks down Cooney in fifth round

The heavyweight boxer to take on Tyson in a title bout next year

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (Agencies) — Michael Spinks knocked down Gerry Cooney twice in the fifth round and then stopped him Monday night as Cooney stood helplessly against the ropes to win a scheduled 15-round heavyweight bout.

Spinks hurt Cooney with a right hand after Cooney missed with a wild left hook. Then Spinks landed a barrage of punches to the head that put Cooney down.

He got up at three but Spinks came to the attack and flattened him with another barrage. The 6-foot-6 (1.8-metre) Cooney struggled to his feet again. But Spinks came on again, backing off briefly as if he needed a rest. A moment later, Spinks launched another barrage and finally referee Frank Cappuccino stopped the fight at 2:51.

The bout was billed by promoter Butch Lewis as one for the heavyweight championship of the world, although the World Boxing Council (WBC) and World Boxing Association (WBA) recognise Mike Tyson as champion and the International Boxing

Federation (IBF), which stripped Spinks, recognises Tony Tucker. The fight moves Spinks towards a major money-match with Tyson sometime in 1988.

The devastating loss most likely ended Cooney's career. It was his second defeat in an important bout. On June 11, 1982, he was stopped in the 13th round by Larry Holmes in a bid for the WBC title.

Between the loss to Holmes and Monday night's fight before a sellout crowd of 16,500, Cooney had fought only three times for seven rounds.

Before the match, Spinks said: "I can't be acting like I'm afraid of Gerry. I'm not. I'm looking for an opportunity to hit him with my Sunday punch."

In the first four rounds, Spinks speared Cooney with punishing jabs and short left hooks.

In the fifth round, Spinks hit the 238-pound (107-kg) Cooney with everything.

The fight was very close through the first four rounds, with one judge calling it even, one narrowly favouring Cooney and one narrowly giving it to Spinks.

Cooney opened up a cut over Spinks' right eye towards the end of the second round which Spinks said after the fight was the result of a head butt.

"I am a happy man tonight. It was a very tough fight," Spinks said. "Gerry was a great gladiator. He came to fight. I take my hat off to Gerry."

"And I'd like to say to him that 'Gerry, you have nothing to be ashamed of. Walk with your head up. You didn't lose to just anybody. I beat a lot of guys. You lost to a good man.'"

Spinks, who at six-feet two and a half inches (189.23 cm) and a hefted-up 208 pounds (94.5 kg) — his heaviest ever — has often been called too small for the Heavyweight Division. He said he was "surprised when Cooney



Spinks... the champ

went down." "I was hoping he wouldn't get back up, but he did," said Spinks. "And he was a little wobbly, and I unleashed the Spinks' jinx. I took it under, over the top and to the side and he went down again."

Spinks, asked about the much ballyhooed power of Cooney's punches, said they were powerful, "only if you're there taking his punches."

Spinks, who was stripped of his

IBF title after withdrawing from the heavyweight unification series, is in line to next fight WBC and WBA heavyweight champion Mike Tyson, although no deal has yet been struck.

Spinks, 30, a 1976 Olympic gold medalist, became the first light heavyweight champion ever to win a heavyweight title when he took a points decision from IBF titleholder Larry Holmes in September 1985. He defeated Holmes again in a rematch.

Spinks, who was paid \$4 million for his efforts Monday night raised his record to 31-0, with 21 victories coming inside the distance.

Cooney, who earned \$2.5 million, did not appear at a post-fight news conference. In a statement released through a spokesman Cooney, whose record is now 28-2, said he was "disgusted, disappointed and thought he never got his rhythm."

The resounding defeat for the 30-year-old Cooney, who has mostly been a drawing card as boxing's "white hope" probably means the end of his career.

Pride at stake in Thursday's rugby union playoff match

WELLINGTON (R) — Australian coach Alan Jones said Tuesday he thought New Zealand flyhalf Grant Fox would be the key to victory over France in next Saturday's World Cup Rugby Union final. "Fox is a very gifted

goalkeeper and capable of withstanding pressure," Jones said.

Jones was speaking after his team's arrival in Auckland for the third and fourth place playoff between Australia and Wales in

Rotorua on Thursday. Pride, but little else, will be at stake when Australia meet Wales in the playoff for third and fourth place in the rugby union World Cup.

Australia, the world's premier team for the past three years, were knocked out of the competition 30-24 by France in Sydney on Saturday. Wales were eliminated by a humiliating 49-6 by New Zealand the following day.

The Australians were distinctly cool about travelling here for what can only be a consolation prize.

"It will be hard to motivate," captain Andrew Slack said. "I think the World Cup's been a terrific concept but I think there's a waste of time."

Australia have lost lock Bill Campbell and centre Brett Papworth through injuries.

'No major changes expected after Celtics loss in NBA finals'

BOSTON (API) — The Boston Celtics had too many injuries and too little bench strength but still made it to the sixth game of the National Basketball Association (NBA) finals. Panic and wholesale changes for next season are not likely.

"The nucleus of the team will be around for three or four years," Boston general manager Jan Volok said after the Los Angeles Lakers took the title from the defending champion Celtics on Sunday. "If we make changes, it will be after careful consideration."

"I don't believe that anybody in the starting lineup of ours will be touched," Celtics' president Red Auerbach said. "I'm very adamant. Our starting five is still the best in basketball."

It was Sunday night when Larry Bird and Danny Ainge had off-days and Robert Parish fouled out with 7:32 left in the Lakers'

106-93 victory. Forward Kevin McHale, who has played for about three months with a broken bone in his right foot, is expected to undergo surgery and may not be ready for the start of next season.

Another concern is the limited contributions of the Celtics' bench.

In the six-game finals, Boston's backups had 95 points, 51 rebounds and 28 assists in 294 minutes, while Los Angeles' substitutes had 162 points, 69 rebounds and 38 assists in 438 minutes.

"You need seven or eight guys you have confidence in playing every game, like the Lakers did," Bird said. "That's why everybody was talking about a Lakers sweep before the series and why they probably should have swept us. But I thought we were going to win, and we had every chance. "We need to make changes," he added.

Volok said the cap on total salaries limits Boston's freedom in making trades.

"We have a good team," he said. "If the starting five had been healthy, forget the other injuries, we would have been all right."

In countdown for Wimbledon Becker confident of third title

LONDON (R) — Boris Becker, who last week named Ivan Lendl, Pat Cash, Stefan Edberg and John McEnroe as primary rivals for his Wimbledon title, has added another name to his short list — Jimmy Connors.

"Jimmy always is a big threat on grass and playing a big tournament brings the best out of him," Becker said after winning the London grass court championship on Monday.

"If he plays like today he is definitely one of the favourites for Wimbledon."

Becker, who beat Connors 11 days ago in the quarter-finals of the French Open, was reminded again of the skill and fighting spirit of the American after he took two hours and 19 minutes to beat him at the Queen's Club.

"I've played him four times and four times he has pushed me," said Becker, who was yet to lose to Connors. "On every shot he gives everything and fights until the end."

"But then, so do I."

After adding twice champion Connors to his list, Becker had to subtract three-time champion McEnroe, who announced he would miss Wimbledon because of his injured back.

The West German, top-seeded despite trailing Lendl in the world rankings, respects other challengers, including Tim Mayotte, but one thing is clear — he does not expect to lose.

"I proved I can win it," said Becker, who exploded on the scene two years ago when as an unseeded 17-year-old he became the youngest man to win the Wimbledon title.

"The first time I was nervous. The second time was by far the biggest win ever for me. But I can't be nervous now. I know I can win."

"If I'm not confident now, when will I be?"

Becker rounded off his official grass court preparation with a disappointing day at the service line that produced 10 double faults and allowed five service breaks. But he was encouraged by winning at less than his best.

"I've been beating guys pretty easily," said Becker, who dropped just one set on his way to the final. "I wasn't serving great and Connors is still one of the best at returning serve."

"I am still having trouble regaining my timing since all that time on clay for the French Open. But it's good to know that I can win even when I'm not serving so well."

Becker, still only 19, is maturing as a player.



Becker... seeking a 3rd triumph

Early in the match against the 34-year-old Connors, the powerful teenager was so determined to rush the net that he was easily lobbed or forced to volley from his shoetops when caught charging in behind a mediocre second serve.

Later he stayed back longer, keeping the ball in play and waiting for a more propitious moment

SPORTS IN BRIEF

West German footballers form union

BONN (R) — West German professional footballers have founded their own union to represent players' interests and give themselves a greater voice in the running of the sport. A meeting in Offenbach of 25 representatives from 16 clubs Monday night agreed to form the Professional Footballers Union (VDV) and elected 32-year-old Werder Bremen midfielder Benno Moehlmann as president. The union, under discussion for more than a year, comprises some 395 players from the First and Second Divisions. The VDV's objectives are to provide independent advice and services to players, to help secure footballers' futures after they leave the game and to represent players' views to clubs and to the national federation.

Scottish footballer quits Celtic for Nantes

NANTES, France (R) — Scottish soccer international Maurice Johnston is leaving Celtic to play for Nantes, the French club said Tuesday. Johnston, who scored 31 goals for the Glasgow side last season, signed a three-year contract with Nantes, ranked 12th in the French First Division.

Harford takes over at Luton Soccer Club

LONDON (R) — Coach Ray Harford has been appointed manager of English First Division side Luton following the resignation of John Moore. Moore took the team to seventh in the league, their highest ever position, in his first season in charge, but decided to leave because he was not getting job satisfaction.

Argentina's Laciari to fight Rojas in August

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentine boxer Santos Laciari, World Boxing Council (WBC) super flyweight champion, will fight Colombian Sugar Baby Rojas in Miami in August, a promoter has announced. Rojas, who lives in Miami, holds the World Boxing Association (WBA) super flyweight title and is ranked third in that category by the WBC. Mexican promoter Rafael Mendoza told a news conference that Laciari will receive \$50,000 for the fight in Miami's Latina Arena on August 8.

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NOTICE

I, Nayar Chitra Anand, holder of Indian Passport number N 797737, hereby announce that my name has been changed to Chitra Anand.

MISSING DRIVING LICENCE

I, Balwinderjit Singh of Indian nationality have lost my driving licence for all types of cars (sixth category) which was issued in Amman on March 25, 1986 with the number: 83717. If found please send to Al Nasr Transport Company in Aqaba or Call Tel: 895858 or send to the nearest police station.

FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Saad Mohammad A El Jali	S Saad	Khalid	Yousef	54.5
2- Ghaleb Haddadin	Ougham	George	George	53
3- Samy Haddadin	Janh	George	George	53
4- Khalil Haddadin	El Hanry	Owner	Eied	53
5- H.H. Late Sherif Nasr Stabile	S El Khalil	Abbas	Saad	50
6- H.H. Late Sherif Nasr Stabile	Sabalan	Abbas	Kasim	50
7- Aly Fared El Saad	Mashal	Aly	Rasheed	48.5
8- Hkmal Mohammad	Bosthra	Owner	Mahmoud	54.5
9- Ahmad Al Sharkawy	Samaal	Aly		50
10- Mohammad A El Jali	Maad	Khalid		48.5

SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Aly Fared El Saad	J El Saad	Talib	Rasheed	56
2- Aly Fared El Saad	Sary	Aly	Nasir	50
3- Hany Kamel El Bsharat	F Khair	Talib		50
4- Fawwaz Anwar El Shalan	A El Khalil	Muhsin	Kasim	51.5
5- Fawwaz Anwar El Shalan	Tayyar	Owner	Eied	50
6- Nimr El Hmoud	Sahary	Owner	Mahmoud	51.5
7- Nimr El Hmoud	Borkan	Owner	Yousef	50
8- Wasil Kamal El Bsharat	Naaman	Alv		50
9- Samy Yacoub Madros	A El Fawaris	Adnan	George	50
10- Mohammad Yousef A Swalim Rawan		Owner	Oqailah	48.5

THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR THIRD & SECOND CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Nimr El Hmoud	Sahr	Owner	Mahmoud	59
2- Nimr El Hmoud	E. Talak	Owner		54
3- Wasil Kamal El Bsharat	El Sbarf	Aly	Nasir	59
4- Mshah El Farez	El Zahir	Owner	Saad	55
5- Ghaleb Haddadin	Shanmah	George	George	52.5
6- Sali El On N El Ijl	Alam	Owner	George	50
7- Khalil Haddadin	H Maen	Owner	Eied	50
8- Samy Haddadin	Yamamah	George		48.5

FOURTH RACE 5.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Wasil Kamal El Bsharat	Shallal	Aly	Nasir	58
2- Ziad Samy Madros	Min Fareem	Adnan		57
3- Sali El On N El Ijl	El Samry	Owner		56
4- Ibrahim Hraish	Waly	Talib	Rasheed	56
5- Ghaleb Haddadin	Tank	George	George	53
6- Ghaleb Haddadin	Batal	George	Yousef	53
7- Samy Haddadin	Raad	George		50
8- Nimr El Hmoud	El Ghogol	Owner	Mahmoud	50

FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD & SECOND CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mohammad Khalil Marney	O Omar	Owner	Dalalallah	57
2- Mohammad Khalil Marney	S Hazim	Owner	Fawaz	57
3- Dr A El Hafeez A Wandy	Z Maen	Owner	Rasheed	57
4- Mohammad Maesh Mialak	S A El Salam	Owner		55.5
5- Mohammad Maesh Mialak	I Kais	Owner	Mahmoud	55.5
6- Mohammad A El Nabv	Makadeer	Owner	George	57
7- Mahmoud Musallam Fayadh	Nimr	Owner	Yousef	50
8- O A El Munim A Wandy	R Maen	Owner		48.5

THE EMBASSY OF FINLAND announces

that the Visa Section in Amman will be closed during the months of July and August 1987.

Those intending to travel to Finland during above period should contact the Visa Section immediately, or later, address themselves in urgent cases to the embassy of Finland in Damascus.

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Cinema **OPERA** Tel: 675573

TAKE IT EASY

Performances: 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 675571

PLATOON

Performances: 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema **RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198

DOSTI DUSHMANI

Performances: 2.15, 4.15, 6.15, 8.15

42,000 protesting S. Korean students battle police in 6 cities

SEOUL, South Korea (Agencies) — Thousands of students battled riot police with firebombs and rocks in Seoul and six other cities Tuesday, and mobs attacked three police stations in a southern city.

Students armed with wooden and iron clubs surged out of Seoul universities as rifle squads fired volleys of tear gas and police in armoured cars pelted the crowds with tear gas grenades.

Hundreds of onlookers booed the police whenever they fired tear gas.

"Down with the military dictatorship," students yelled. Police huddled behind their shields as bottle bombs exploded in bursts of blazing gasoline.

The government-controlled Yonhap News Agency reported that 42,000 students took part in anti-government rallies around the country, including protests in Seoul, Pusan, Kwangju, Chinha, Chonan, Chonju and Wonju.

Some of the worst fighting Tuesday was reported from the southern city of Chinha, where

thousands of people took to the streets. At least three police stations were attacked by roaming bands of students, and one was gutted with firebombs.

About 1,500 students armed with rocks and firebombs battled police firing tear gas around the train station in the central city of Chonan.

Seoul and other cities have been hit by a wave of anti-government protests since opposition groups began a drive last week to oust President Chun Doo Hwan's government and force direct elections.

The centre of Seoul, site of the worst battles in recent days, was relatively quiet Tuesday. Police hurled tear gas grenades to break up hundreds of people demonstrating in front of Myeongdong Cathedral when some of them

attempted to march to City Hall.

The main opposition remnant Democratic Party (RDP), which backs the dissident-led coalition, has called on the state-financed Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology to analyse how hazardous the tear gas is.

RDP Assemblyman Kim Dong-Yong presented the institute with an unexploded gas canister fired at him in Seoul last week during nationwide anti-government protests.

An RDP spokesman said Tuesday the party would boycott this week's parliamentary session and refuse dialogue with the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) unless the government allowed democratic reforms, including direct presidential elections.

"It is pointless to attend parliament when we know the ruling party is not interested in our demands," the spokesman told reporters.

Most of the clashes Tuesday

broke out around university campuses when students attempted to march into the streets. Political protests are common on South Korean campuses, but the violence appeared much more intense than usual.

Students took over the streets in at least two outlying areas of Seoul, pushing police back and bringing traffic to a halt. Triumphant students carrying flags emblazoned with revolutionary slogans ran up and down streets, taunting police.

Police headed by special martial arts attack squads stormed into Hanyang University in the capital as students hurled firebombs, bricks and rocks. Police were eventually forced to give way and hundreds of students surged into the streets to the applause of onlookers.

Several police were hit by firebombs and rocks and were seen being helped away. Students were also injured in the fighting, but officials said they had no figures.

Shultz rejects paying rent for U.S. bases in Philippines

MANILA (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Tuesday he was "still hilly" on the Philippines and forecast a golden future for the country, but the issue of U.S. bases here rose again as a potential shadow on relations.

Newly-elected senators told Reuters after meeting Mr. Shultz that they had pressed for Washington to start paying rent for its two military bases in the Philippines.

Mr. Shultz dismissed the call,

which the senators-elect said undoubtedly would be Manila's position when preliminary talks about renewing an accord on the installations start next year.

Mr. Shultz was quoted as telling the Philippines senators that if the installations become a "purely business proposition," the United States does not want them.

Mr. Shultz made the point more bluntly at his private meeting with 12 members of the new Philippines congress.

British soldiers' bodies found in Rocky Mountains

JASPER, Alberta (R) — Rescuers have found the bodies of three British soldiers who disappeared Monday in an avalanche on a climbing expedition in Canada's Rocky Mountains.

Doug Wellock, acting superintendent of Jasper National Park, said a fourth soldier who managed to escape the avalanche unhurt showed searchers where to look for his comrades.

The avalanche swept down Mount Bryce, a 10,521-foot (3,507-metre) peak on the Alberta-British Columbia border.

Wellock said one victim was found on the surface of the snow.

The other two were buried but were discovered by trained dogs.

Police said the survivor was picked up by a logging truck about 125 kilometres north of Golden, British Columbia, after walking through the mountains all night seeking help.

Police and military authorities would not release the names of the four Britons until their families had been notified.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tony Davidson, commanding officer at Camp Wainwright, where the four were based for a six-week exercise, said they were among 120 British soldiers training in the Jasper area.

Managua reports shooting down unidentified plane

MANAGUA (Agencies) — Nicaragua said its troops shot down an unidentified airplane which penetrated the country from neighbouring Honduras and attacked Sandinista positions close to the border.

A broadcast on official radio said anti-aircraft batteries opened up on the plane after it fired rockets at Sandinista border troops in the northern province of Nueva Segovia.

"The plane was hit by anti-aircraft fire and fell six kilometres inside Honduras, in El Paraiso province at a place called Cerro El Tigre," the Voice of Nicaragua radio said.

It said the plane's attack caused no material damage or injuries. No further details were given.

Meanwhile top officials of Guatemala and Nicaragua have called for a five-nation Central American peace summit to be held later this month as originally planned.

Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte had asked for a delay in the meeting last week until the foreign ministers from Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua could work out a draft of the peace plan.

The meeting was scheduled for

June 25-26 in Guatemala City as a followup to a summit on May 1986 at Esquipulas, Guatemala.

In Managua, Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega said the Salvadoran proposal to postpone the meeting could affect chances for peace in the region.

"We insist that the meeting should be held on the scheduled date since the postponement of the meeting is intended to kill any possibility of a negotiated solution," Mr. Ortega said.

Guatemalan Foreign Minister Mario Quinonez, who visited El Salvador on Monday, said he hoped the summit would be held on the original date.

"It is difficult to put together the meeting but not impossible," Mr. Quinonez told reporters in El Salvador.

The Guatemala City summit is to consider a peace plan proposed by Costa Rican President Oscar Arias. He has called for ceasefires in the Central American countries ravaged by civil war and for a commitment to democratic government.

Mr. Arias, who left Monday for the United States, said he will discuss the peace proposal with U.S. Vice President George Bush.

Peking students end strike

PEKING (R) — A six-day protest to demand that a cigarette factory move off the campus of a Peking institute ended Tuesday after the city's deputy mayor lectured students boycotting classes.

All students at the Central Institute of Banking and Finance turned up for classes this morning, undergraduates and institute officials said.

The protest was the first reported student unrest in China since a wave of demonstrations erupted last year.

Peking's Deputy Mayor Zhang Baifu visited the campus Monday afternoon and lectured the institute's 1,100 students, half of whom continued their classroom boycott Monday despite official warnings to stop.

The strikers said they aimed to ensure that a cigarette factory, which has occupied half of the cramped campus since Mao Tse-tung's Cultural Revolution (1966-76), moves out to new premises this summer as scheduled.

Mr. Zhang lectured them on the history of the dispute and gave assurances that the factory would begin to move out to new premises in the east of the city by the end of this month, students said Tuesday.

"We are fairly satisfied. We will wait until June 30 and see," one said. "We held the protest for the benefit of the college."

Teachers at the college supported the students' goal of forcing the factory out and had not criticised them, he added.

Indian troops kill nine suspected Sikh militants

NEW DELHI (AP) — Indian security forces killed at least nine suspected Sikh militants in armed encounters in northern Punjab state, United News of India (UNI) reported Tuesday.

One of those killed was identified as Gurdev Singh Satyawala, who carried a reward of 100,000 rupees (\$8,000), the agency said, quoting Punjab police chief Julius F. Ribeiro. Satyawala was wanted by police for several murders.

Police said the militants were killed late Monday in four encounters in Amritsar and Faridkot districts.

Police said there were no casualties among the security forces.

Ribeiro said a large quantity of small, foreign-made arms and ammunition was recovered.

In New Delhi, police have not yet tracked down the two Sikh militants who fatally shot 14 people and wounded 20 others during a shooting spree Saturday night.

The murders were claimed by a previously unknown group, the Bhindranwale Tiger Force. A note left by the killers warned: "As long as innocent Sikhs are killed in fake encounters in Punjab, innocents will also be killed in Delhi."

Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale was a radical Sikh preacher killed in the Indian army assault on the Sikh's holiest shrine, the Golden Temple in Amritsar, in 1984.

Sikh militants allege that security forces pick up Sikh youths in Punjab, kill them and later blame the deaths on so-called armed encounters.

Red Square pilot sees parents for three hours

MOSCOW (R) — The parents of 19-year-old West German pilot Mathias Rust saw him in prison for three hours Tuesday, their first meeting since he stunned the world by landing a light plane near Red Square last month.

Karl-Heinz and Monika Rust of Hamburg made no comment to reporters before or after the meeting of Lefortovo military prison in eastern Moscow.

The head of the West German embassy's legal and consular section, Gerhard Schrommgen, and a female German interpreter, accompanied the Rusts to the meeting. Schrommgen had seen the pilot once before — on June

1, four days after his flight.

The Rusts were taken to the squat, brick prison on Energeticheskaya Street in a Mercedes belonging to the West German embassy, but were driven away by Mario Dederichs, the Moscow correspondent of the West German magazine Stern.

The official Soviet press has quoted West German newspaper reports as saying Stern has signed an exclusive contract with Rust's parents for the story of his flight.

Stern has refused to confirm West German media speculation that the contract could be worth 100,000 marks (\$55,000).

Former Fiji premier seeks U.S. probe of army coup

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Timoci Bavadra, former prime minister of Fiji, is in Washington seeking a congressional investigation of reports that the United States was involved in the military coup that overthrew him a month ago, the State Department says.

Phyllis Oakley, Deputy Department spokesperson, told reporters Monday that U.S. officials are willing to meet with Dr. Bavadra and members of the former parliament in attempt to help a conciliation on the South Pacific Island.

An ethnic Fijian, Dr. Bavadra headed the first cabinet there to be dominated by ethnic Indians, who make up 49 per cent of Fiji's 715,000 people. Their ancestors were brought to Fiji by the British in the 19th century. Fiji is a member of the Commonwealth.

Col. Sitiveni Rakuka, also a ethnic Fijian, overthrew the government to restore political leadership to his people, who now account for only 47 per cent of the population.

The rest of the population is comprised of Europeans, Chinese and others.

Meanwhile India has agreed to use its influence in the Commonwealth to help restore the deposed Fijian government, an ousted minister said here Monday.

Jai Ram Reddy, justice minister in the government deposed in last May's military coup in Suva, was speaking to a news conference after talks with India's Minister of State for External Affairs, Natwar Singh.

"Mr. Singh agreed that they would do all in their power to use the instrument of the Commonwealth secretariat to assist us in Fiji... that is one avenue, but there may be others," Mr. Reddy said. He declined to elaborate.

"India holds enormous influence within the Commonwealth and could be a great force in bringing to bear pressure on the government of Fiji and the government of the United Kingdom," he added.

Mr. Reddy said he hoped to meet Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in the next few days and indicated that they were likely to discuss economic sanctions against the new Fiji government.

Australia and New Zealand have imposed sanctions on the island of 714,000 people and Mr. Reddy said Fiji's South Pacific neighbours Tonga and Samoa had also indicated that they might join in.

India to seek details on Bofors arms deal scandal

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, his "Mr. Clean" image tarnished by an arms deal payoff scandal, plans to ask the Swedish government and Swedish arms-maker Bofors for details of commissions paid to agents.

A government spokesman said Tuesday India wanted the names of agents which a Swedish report said received payments of up to \$40 million on a \$1.3-billion contract for Bofors to supply field guns to the Indian army.

Opposition parties and the press have seized upon the allegations, first aired by the official Swedish radio, in an attempt to embarrass Mr. Gandhi who has tried to build a reputation as a clean, progressive leader.

The "Bofors scandal" has become a major issue in elections to

be held Wednesday in Haryana state where Mr. Gandhi faces the toughest test of his popularity since coming to power in 1984.

Opinion polls show his Congress (I) Party faring badly in the state adjoining Delhi, part of Congress's traditional North Indian, Hindi-speaking powerbase.

Opposition party spokesman dismissed Mr. Gandhi's request for information as a ploy to deceive the public on the eve of the Haryana poll. He is scheduled to meet opposition leaders in parliament Wednesday to discuss the Bofors issue.

A report by Sweden's National Audit Bureau on June 4 said payments of between two and three per cent of the contract value had been made but it did not say to whom.

Barbie lawyer changes tactics

LYON, France (R) — Given his first real chance to carry out threats to indict the French nation, Klaus Barbie's controversial lawyer Jacques Verges decided instead to play the former Gestapo officer's trial by the rule book.

The radical left-wing lawyer, whose decision to defend the former Nazi secret police chief shocked France, Monday failed to make good on a promise to name wartime French collaborators and traitors in the anti-German resistance network.

Mr. Verges was expected to put France in the dock alongside Barbie at the Monday hearings, the first and only day allotted to testimony from defence witnesses.

Anticipation of the disclosures

brought scores of reporters to the colonnaded Palace of Justice which many had deserted after Barbie walked out of the hearings in the first week.

But Mr. Verges avoided mention of resistance treason during his interrogation of the defence witnesses and was stopped from attacking France for colonial war crimes by presiding Judge Andre Cerdini.

Mr. Verges was expected by the French press to smear France's anti-German guerrilla movement when Raymond Aubrac, a Jew and a former resistance fighter, took the witness stand.

Auharc was arrested by Barbie's Gestapo officers early in 1943, released.

COLUMNS 768

Dealer pays record price for diamond

NEW YORK (R) — A London-based diamond dealer has paid \$2.255 million for a virtually perfect 35-carat diamond, the highest price paid at auction for any jewel in North America, Sotheby's auction house said. The dealer, Laurence Graff, also paid \$1.265 million for a 23-carat diamond, Sotheby's said.

Prisoners protest as jail desexed

CEBU, Philippines (R) — Dozens of men and women prisoners went into the tightest of clinches as guards, worried by a rising pregnancy rate, started to move women from a central Philippine prison, officials said. While some prisoners hugged and kissed, others hurled chairs, rocks and other missiles at guards as they started to move 21 women from Cebu City Jail to another prison. No one was injured but guards had to fire their guns into the air to break the riot and untangle the embracing couples, Warden Mariano Natuel told Reuters.

Pig downs warplane

ISLAMABAD (R) — The Pakistani Air Force lost one of its prized U.S.-built F-16 warplanes when it collided with a wild pig on a runway and burst into flames, parliament was told. Minister of State for Defence Rana Naheem Mahmood Khan said the plane hit a wild boar as it raced down the runway for a night take-off last Dec. 17. "Unseen by the pilot, the nose gear struck a wild boar crossing the runway. The nose gear broke and the aircraft caught fire shortly after the nose impacted the runway," he said. Western diplomats said officers at the Sardar Bhagat Singh Air Force Base in Punjab province went on a rampage the next day, slaughtering more than 100 wild pigs in the surrounding forests. The F-16 multi-role jets are the most prized possession of the Pakistani Air Force which has bought 40 from the United States in the past few years.

Tokyo prostitutes surveyed on AIDS

TOKYO (R) — Only one out of four Tokyo prostitutes take tests for AIDS while many believe they can escape the killer disease simply by avoiding foreigners, a police spokesman said Tuesday. He said a survey of 140 arrested streetwalkers also showed that some who did not get tested were apathetic. "If I get it, then I get it," was a common reply. Many women said they believed they were protecting themselves from the disease by not taking foreign customers, by insisting on the use of condoms, or by not kissing clients. There is a xenophobic belief amongst many Japanese that most foreigners are likely to be carriers of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome). The police took the poll last month during a month-long prostitution prevention campaign. There have been 38 reported cases of AIDS in Japan of whom 25 have died. Under Japanese law, the act of prostitution is not illegal, but open soliciting is banned under a 1956 statute. The spokesman said that during the May campaign police prevented 1,408 solicitations, compared with 367 cases during the same period last year. He had no details on arrests.

13-year-old Chinese stabs girl to death

PEKING (R) — A Chinese teacher has been jailed for negligence over the case of a 13-year-old schoolboy who sexually assaulted and then murdered an 11-year-old girl, an official newspaper said Tuesday. The China Daily said primary school teacher Wang Shunyan had left the girl on duty in her Peking primary school when she went for a lunch appointment one day during school holidays. At the meal she told her lunch host's 13-year-old son to go to the school to take over from the girl, the paper said. The boy lured the 11-year-old to an air-tight shelter where he indecently assaulted her then stabbed her eight times, it said. Wang has been jailed for two years for negligence, the paper said. It did not say what had happened to the boy killer.

Malta moves against topless bathing

VALLETTA, Malta (AP) — Tourists visiting this predominantly Roman Catholic holiday island will be discouraged from topless bathing, the government has said. Topless bathing, though not as widespread as in other holiday resorts, has fuelled a long-standing controversy here. The measure was announced by parliamentary secretary responsible for tourism, Michael Refalo. He said arriving tourists will be handed leaflets urging them to respect "local sentiments and moral values and not to exhibit themselves topless on public beaches." Last year the island attracted more than 574,000 tourists and this year the figure is expected to reach three quarters of a million.

Rommel's son honoured in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — The son of World War II German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel became an honorary "Guardian of Jerusalem" and heard that many North African Jews owed their lives to his father, the legendary "desert fox." Manfred Rommel, the 58-year-old mayor of Stuttgart, West Germany, was honoured for the contributions of his city to social welfare programmes and culture in Jerusalem, said Teddy Kollek, Vienna-born Israeli mayor of Jerusalem. "It is an event of really special significance that a German who carries my name is getting this declaration," Rommel said at a city hall ceremony. Kollek, 76, said a group of Israeli Jews from North Africa told him they believed they escaped extermination by the Nazis because of the late leader of Germany's Afrika Corps. "They sincerely believe it was Field Marshal Rommel that didn't allow in North Africa the things to happen that happened in Germany, and they owe him their lives and their parents' lives," Kollek said. Hitler forced Field Marshal Rommel to commit suicide in 1944 for involvement in the German resistance.

Gulfstream business jet sets record

PARIS (AP) — A new Gulfstream IV business jet, with the company's 65-year-old chief executive as its captain, set a round-the-world speed record. The trip, which began and ended at the Paris Air Show, took 45 hours and 26 minutes, unofficial time. "I'm not even jet-lagged," said Gulfstream head Allen E. Paulson, who made the trip with a crew of four and an observer. The voyage established a record for a westbound global flight, and was also six minutes faster than the record for an eastbound flight, set in 1984. A westbound trip means flying into headwinds, which slows the plane substantially. It had not been tried before for record-setting purposes.

Soviets complain about tourists' privileges

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet favouritism to foreign tourists is giving Soviet holidaymakers a raw deal, an official newspaper has said. Sovetskaya Kultura said pampering of tourists from abroad was aimed at earning foreign currency. But to achieve this, local holidaymakers suffered. For example, the newspaper said, in the Black Sea resort of Yalta only 94 hotel beds were set aside for nationals for whom rooms with a washstand were considered comfortable. Meanwhile, guests at the 16-floor Yalta Hotel, run by the state travel agency Intourist, enjoyed a swimming pool, saunas, restaurants and a private beach. Soviet holidaymakers could normally use the hotel only during the off-season and only said. One Soviet woman told the newspaper hotel officials had woken her at five a.m. to check she did not have another person in the room. These checks, the newspaper said, apparently did not apply to foreigners. "Yes, the state needs foreign currency, machine tools, medical equipment, clothes, cosmetics. But doesn't this foreign currency cost us dearly?" the newspaper said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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R IS FOR RUFF-SLUFF

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ A K 8 3
♥ 7 3
♦ J 10 6 5
♣ Q J 2

WEST
♠ J 4
♥ K 10 9 6 2
♦ A 8 3
♣ A 10 6

EAST
♠ 6 5 2
♥ Q J 8 5
♦ K 4
♣ 9 8 7 3

SOUTH
♠ Q 10 9 7
♥ A 4
♦ Q 9 7
♣ K 5 4

The bidding:
West North East South
1 ♣ Double 2 ♣ 3 ♣
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Six of ♣

Children of bridge-playing parents have been warned at their fathers' and mothers' knees of the dreadful consequences of yielding a ruff-sluuff. They are told that it is a cardinal bridge sin, and that is close to the truth. But bear in mind that no bridge platitude is gospel; it covers the majority of cases, but each hand must be treated separately.

Let's suppose you are West and that the opponents have reached

three spades on the above auction. Note that South's jump to three spades is an invitational limit bid, not forcing. When dummy comes down after your lead of a heart, you can appreciate why North did not bid on.

Declarer wins the first trick in hand and, fearing a diamond ruff, draws three rounds of trumps. Now he leads a diamond, East wins and returns a low heart to West's nine. If you remember what was drummed into you as a child, you will shift to a minor suit and declarer will have an easy passage. However, if you look deeper into the situation you will come to the conclusion that a ruff-and-sluuff will do declarer's cause no good and might do it considerable harm.

Therefore, you continue with a third round of hearts. Declarer can ruff in whichever hand he pleases and force out one of the minor-suit aces. You win and remove declarer's last trump by leading a fourth heart! Now, when you get in with your remaining ace, you can cash your last heart for the setting trick.

We are not suggesting that you forget everything you learned on your mother's knee. We simply think you should learn to apply your knowledge selectively.